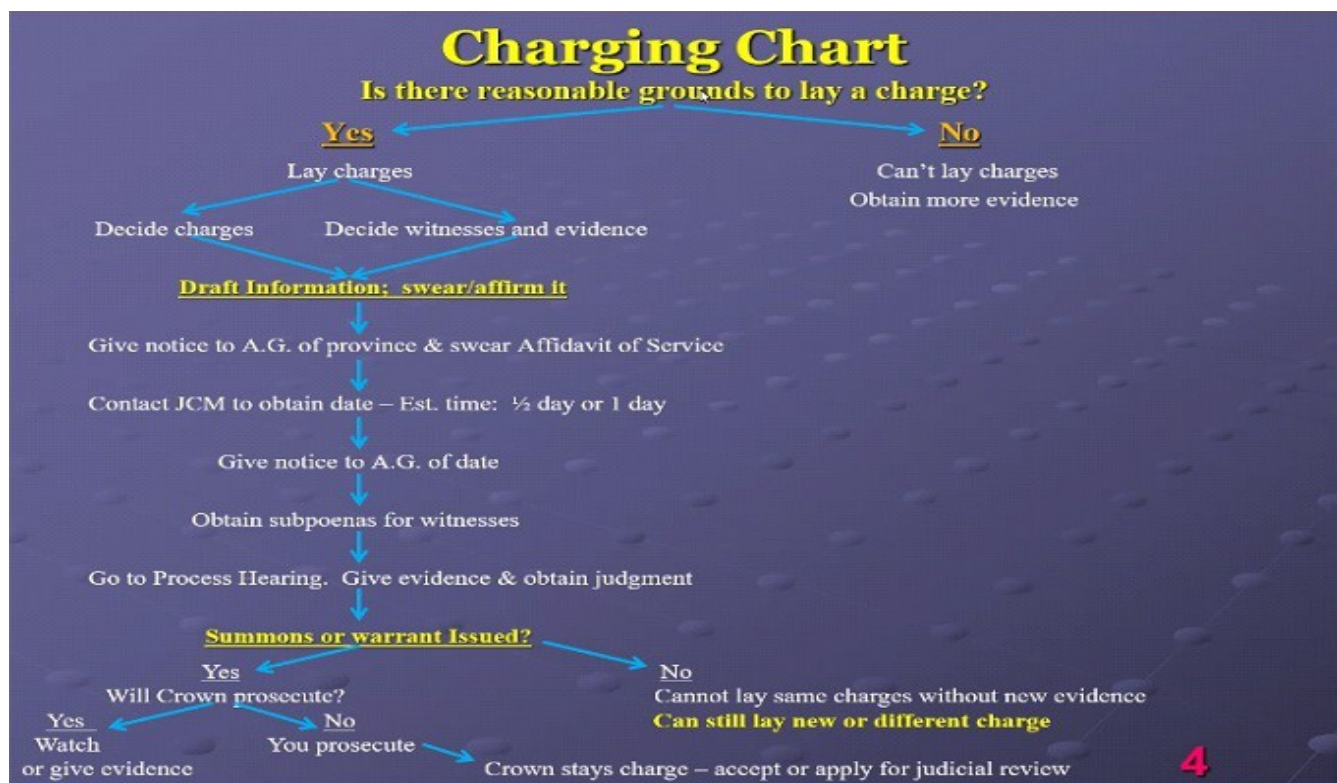


Justice 4 Jabs

The Laying of Information





This document serves as a tutorial on how a victim of a crime can obtain justice without having to report the crime with the RCMP. This requires filing (laying) a document called an “Information” with a Justice of the Peace. The RCMP will most probably refuse to Lay an Information on your behalf involving COVID.

As the COVID lockdowns, mandates, masks, vaccines and vaxpassports rolled out, the distress and fear destroyed the logical thought process of many. Consequently – we found governments, employers, business owners and individuals succumb to the illegal orders of health officials. No Federal Emergency was ever declared for a Pandemic - only a Provincial Pandemic declared starting from March 18, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021. Many have suffered either from this experimental jab or from the implications of these orders on their health, jobs, businesses and lives in general. This is unfortunate and criminal.

As we all struggle to find healing, justice, restitution and closure with this attack on our humanity, family and civilization – of most importance is we stand up and say “No!”, this is wrong what was done to us! And it is criminal! Because silence is consent – not applying for justice is consent. And recently the limitation period was changed from 6 months to 12 months to report a crime.

Know... You now have one full year to Lay an Information.
The Limitation period is 1 year from the date a crime occurred.

Evidence required

Prior to laying any charges, obtain as much evidence as possible, including *inter alia*:

1. Names of witnesses (interview and tape them, especially if gov't officials- to set time)
2. All documentation
3. All videos and audios
4. FOI and/or Privacy request information
5. Identifying information (car plates, etc.)
6. Any medical or other tests you need done

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In pursuing a criminal prosecution of a crime against your person – forget about your Human Rights and Constitutional Rights for the moment. Criminal law is a separate field of law. Yes – the Lockdowns, Orders and Mandates offended these rights also but Criminal law, which is a different area of law, only focuses on the Criminal Code of Canada and certain offences under select Acts.

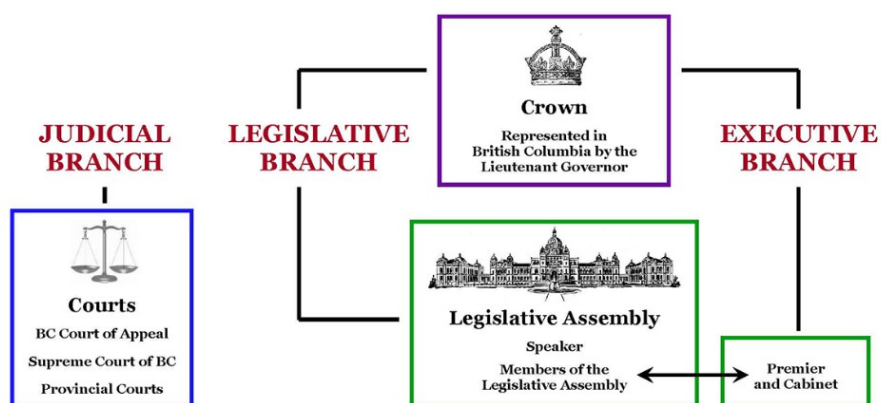
Usually when a crime occurs someone calls the police. Then the police come to the scene and look at the evidence to decide if there was a crime and they Lay an Information. There is no difference in the process except we are not using the services of the RCMP. Why we do not use the RCMP for our Laying of Informations is because they may be biased about COVID crimes and will most likely refuse to Lay an Information.

Evidence is essential for the success of a criminal charge. To understand what qualifies as evidence see:

<https://archive.org/details/introduction-to-criminal-investigation-processes-practices-and-thinking>

Know... The COVID vaccine, orders and mandates involve 6 basic criminal offences. These are Assault, Intimidation, Fraud, Extortion, the Genetic Non Discrimination Act and the Privacy Act.

The 3 Branches of Government in British Columbia



The importance of getting these Informations before a Judge is extreme. Because of the way our political system is designed, the judiciary sits outside of the government and is like a test on legislation the government puts out to see if it is indeed legal to make such legislation. If a lockdown, order, mandate or law is found to be criminal or unconstitutional – it will fail the test and will be thrown out.

If, however, no one tests the lockdowns, orders, mandates they will eventually be accepted as valid and will be allowed to become legitimate. This process is known as “the color of law” and this is why it is not a good thing for officials to get away with criminality and abuse of constitutional rights.

The process to file an Information is relatively straight forward and does not need a law degree to do so. Nor do you need a lawyer to do it for you. In fact, after you have written the necessary information on the form, someone else can even deliver it to the courthouse for you on your behalf.

The form to fill out when Laying an Information, requires basic information to identify the criminal, a brief description of what happened and what section under the Criminal Code or Act of Canada is applicable.

When the Information is filled out, you then bring it to the Courthouse Justice of the Peace and demand to have them swear in your Information. If the JP refuses to do so – you can go to the Court Registry and file a Notice of Application.

Know... If you are a victim of a crime you must file an Information!
Otherwise society will evolve to see this crime is acceptable!

Mandatory specific information

1. Name of the accused, address, DOB etc.
NOTE: If the accused's name is unknown, ex. a police officer, can use badge #, or subpoena a witness to ID him
2. Time, date and location of the offence
3. Full, brief, succinct particulars of offence
4. Date you swear the Information in
5. Section of the *Criminal Code* or statute you are alleging was violated
6. Your correct name*

* Object to listing your address or contact info on the Information, for your own security

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If you are successful, there will be a Hearing and a Judge will decide to issue a summons or a warrant. The Judge may also decide not to issue a summons or a warrant. The Attorney General may also disallow the charge – but it is our duty as citizens to oppose the tyranny! And under the Constitution it is your right to equal protection of the law!

If a summons or warrant is issued, there will be a Court date scheduled. Most often the Crown will assume the prosecution, if not contact Action4Canada. So all that the Informant would need to do is show up in court with evidence.

Evidence can simply be a statement by the victim of the crime. This statement needs to be in the form of an Affidavit, which involves writing a statement of events and submitting an Affidavit to the Court Registry. Other evidence can be emails, letters, recorded conversations, videos, witnesses, etc.

The question of Criminality would be, if it is criminal, what occurred. Remember we are dealing with Criminal law only here, not Constitutional Rights or Human Rights – that is something different. If a criminal came to your door with a mask and syringe in hand and told you they were not going to let you come out of your home unless you put on the mask and let them inject you with an unknown substance – this is criminal.

Know... It is your right and duty to obtain justice under the Canadian Constitution if you are a victim of a crime!

Example #1 s. 423 Intimidation

423(1) Every onewho, wrongfully and without lawful authority,
for the purpose of compelling another person to abstain from
doing anything that he or she has a lawful right to do, or
to do anything that he or she has a lawful right to abstain
from doing,

(a) uses violence or threats of violence to that person or their
intimate partner or children, or injures the person's
property;

(b) intimidates or attempts to intimidate that person or a
relative of that person by threats that, in Canada or
elsewhere, violence or other injury will be done to or
punishment inflicted on him or her or a relative of his or
hers, or that the property of any of them will be damaged;

6

The threat is termed in the Criminal Code as Intimidation, the threat of not being able to come out of your house, the threat of not continuing at your job, the threat of not getting groceries, the threat of not playing sports, going to the swimming pool, eating at a restaurant, going to the mall, going in a store – the threat is Intimidation.

The government used the fear of a virus through strategic bought-off media outlets to ramp up the fear placing the public in a state of mass hysteria, or mass formation as it is properly termed, and successfully coerced citizens through lies and intimidation to lockdown, wear masks, get vaccines and passports out of fear.

Given the media spread a government narrative all over social media and demonized or censored all opposing information proved to be very effective in manipulating the public into rushing out for the experimental shot and obeying the criminal orders. Know that the mask is defined as a PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) and thus a forced Medical Device. The public were told by the paid off media that the mask protected them from the virus threat – which it did not – and were thus intimidated.

Know... The criminal threat to do something or else is Intimidation!

Example #2 Extortion

S. 346 (1)

Every one commits extortion who, without reasonable justification or excuse and with intent to obtain anything,* by threats, accusations, menaces or violence induces or attempts to induce any person,

whether or not he is the person threatened, accused or menaced or to whom violence is shown, to do anything or cause anything to be done

Extortion

(1.1) Every person who commits extortion is guilty of an indictable offence and liable....

(b) in any other case, to imprisonment for life

30 * *R v Davis* 1999 3 SCR 759 – purpose is to protect against interference with freedom of choice

The nature of a crime that the public was exposed to in the COVID Pandemic involves masses of the public being coerced into lock-downs, mask wearing and vaccination and vaxpassports. Many citizens closed their businesses, wore masks, took vaccines, got vaccine passports because they were wrongly coerced into doing so. This participation to maintain income, keep jobs, go to school, shop for goods, obtain services, etc was the result of Extortion. When you feel you are obligated to satisfy a threat to obtain what you need – you are a victim of Extortion. Most people were left fearing they had no choice but to take the vaccine or lose their job or be laid off. Most people thought they had to wear a mask and/or get a vaccine passport to shop or attend school or events.

If you know that you would not have been vaccinated against COVID-19 given the choice – but were coerced into getting a shot that you did not want nor would have normally consented to – you are a victim of a crime! The crime of Extortion! If you wore a mask or showed a passport to obtain goods or services and did not want to – you are a victim of Extortion! If your boss or school, etc makes you wear a mask, against your will, you are a victim of Extortion!

Even if you consented and voluntarily obtained one shot, but when the next shot came along and you no longer wanted any more shots but went to get the second shot because you felt obligated, to keep your job and pay your mortgage, you are still a victim of Extortion!

Know... Doing something you do not want to do is Extortion!

Example #3

Genetic Non-Discrimination Act

Offences and Punishment

Marginal note: Contravention of sections 3 to 5

- 7 Every person who contravenes any of sections 3 to 5 is guilty of an offence and is liable
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding \$1,000,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both; or
 - (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$300,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

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The PCR test and Rapid Test were rolled out and soon afterward we saw employers, border crossings, event venues and others implementating a scheme of requiring a negative test. Some employers were requiring un-vaccinated employees to submit to testing. Airports are still likely requiring negative tests. Certain concerts and sports events were even asking for tests.

The question as to if these tests are accurate or useful in finding a specific protein fragment is not the issue here. A test of this sort is a test which checks DNA strands and as such it falls under an Act called the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act. This act was originally created as a safeguard against discrimination on the basis of personal genetics, or DNA as it is called.

The Genetic Non-Discrimination Act is used in the case of forced testing instead of the Criminal Code of Canada. The Genetic Non-Discrimination Act contains the above listed offences and punishments.

https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/annualstatutes/2017_3/page-1.html

Know... The PCR test and Rapid test are DNA tests.

Genetic Non-Discrimination Act

genetic test means a test that analyzes DNA, RNA or chromosomes for purposes such as the prediction of disease or vertical transmission risks, or monitoring, diagnosis or prognosis (*test génétique*)

Genetic test

3(1) It is prohibited for any person to require an individual to undergo a genetic test as a condition of

- (a) providing goods or services to that individual;
- (b) entering into or continuing a contract or agreement with that individual; or
- (c) offering or continuing specific terms or conditions in a contract or agreement with that individual

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Since the COVID tests are testing DNA, possibly leading to refusing an employee to work, prohibiting a traveler to travel, stopping a person from accessing a venue, etc – this is specifically what this Act was created for - discrimination on basis of genetics.

The employer, border agent, venue owner are committing a crime under the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act by refusing a person on grounds of genetics.

Know... Discrimination on grounds of your DNA is illegal!

- (a) providing goods or services to that individual;
- (b) entering into or continuing a contract or agreement with that individual; or
- (c) offering or continuing specific terms or conditions in a contract or agreement with that individual

Refusal to undergo genetic test

3(2) It is prohibited for any person to refuse to engage in an activity described in any of paragraphs (1)(a) to (c) in respect of an individual on the grounds that the individual has refused to undergo a genetic test

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If you refused to take a COVID test your employer asked you to take and then were told that you were not allowed to work due to this – your employer has also committed a crime under the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act because it is illegal for anyone to refuse you to engage in an activity on the grounds of refusing to undergo a genetic test.

This is also applicable to a border crossing, concert venue or anywhere you would normally go to obtain goods or services.

Know... Being refused to engage in an activity due to refusal of a DNA test is illegal.

Disclosure of results

- 4 (1) It is prohibited for any person to require an individual to disclose the results of a genetic test as a condition of engaging in an activity described in any of paragraphs 3(1)(a) to (c)

Marginal note: Refusal to disclose results

- (2) It is prohibited for any person to refuse to engage in an activity described in any of paragraphs 3(1)(a) to (c) in respect of an individual on the grounds that the individual has refused to disclose the results of a genetic test

Marginal note: Written consent

- 5 It is prohibited for any person who is engaged in an activity described in any of paragraphs 3(1)(a) to (c) in respect of an individual to collect, use or disclose the results of a genetic test of the individual without the individual's written consent

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Furthermore, if you were asked to take a COVID test so that you could continue attending work, or cross the border, or enter a concert or event and you did submit to a test you do not have to disclose the results of such a test.

If someone refused you to engage in the activity because you refused to disclose the results – this is also illegal under the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act.

Also of importance is if you did take a test and then shared the results with your boss or whomever else, they cannot collect, use or disclose the results without your written consent. If they end up sharing the results without your consent they are also committing a crime under the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act.

Know... Sharing the results of a DNA test without consent is illegal.

Example #4 Fraud

Fraud

380 (1) Every one who, by deceit, falsehood or other fraudulent means, whether or not it is a false pretence within the meaning of this Act, defrauds the public or any person, whether ascertained or not, of any property, money or valuable security or any service,

(a) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding fourteen years, where the subject-matter of the offence is a testamentary instrument or the value of the subject-matter of the offence exceeds five thousand dollars; or

(b) is guilty

(i) of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or

(ii) of an offence punishable on summary conviction, where the value of the subject-matter of the offence does not exceed five thousand dollars.

contrary to s. 380 of the *Criminal Code*

If it was found that the person collecting DNA tests or vaccine status of individuals had intentionally planned to share these test results with a third party without your knowledge or consent – they are guilty of fraud on the grounds they had already made an agreement or arrangement with a third party to hand over the COVID DNA tests or vaccine status to them. This would include the used test itself or the data the test provided.

In an extreme case it may be possible that the person taking the tests or collecting used test kits or handling the data of tested people or vaccine status info may have made a deal to sell the DNA or the data of the COVID DNA test results or the vaccine status of individuals without any knowledge or consent of the individual. This would be a much more serious form of fraudulent crime.

Know... Intentionally collecting DNA or PCR test data or vaccine status to share or sell without your consent is Fraud.

Privacy Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. P-21)

An Act to extend the present laws of Canada that protect the privacy of individuals and that provide individuals with a right of access to personal information about themselves

Protection of Personal Information

Marginal note: Use of personal information

7 Personal information under the control of a government institution shall not, without the consent of the individual to whom it relates, be used by the institution except

(a) for the purpose for which the information was obtained or compiled by the institution or for a use consistent with that purpose; or

(b) for a purpose for which the information may be disclosed to the institution under subsection 8(2).

In most cases sharing medical information requires consent.

Medical professionals and Dental professionals recently were asked to submit their medical vaccination status to their licensures. The documents sent out to doctors, nurses, dentists, dental assistants did not specify that not having COVID vaccinations would affect their license to practice. As stated in the letter that “it does not impose a COVID-19 vaccination requirement”.

Persons in the health industry agree to a policy of vaccinations upon acceptance of employment and thus have been trapped into taking a vaccine or facing possible termination. The question arises, though, as to the legal definition of “vaccine” vs. “mRNA” and that could be argued in court. But the letters sent out to health professionals said this information would be shared with the PHO on request. Where this information goes from there is uncertain. And given that medical information is private – we see a violation of the Federal Privacy Act. A simple registered letter sent to the licensure stating that your medical information is private under the Federal Privacy Act and that you do not authorize the licensure to share your private medical information with anyone, including the PHO is advised. And if the licensure does share or sell your private medical information with the PHO, or anyone else you can charge them with fraud.

<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/p-21/FullText.html>

Know... Send a letter to your licensure informing them they are not authorized to share your medical info with PHO or anyone else.

Fundamental nature of vaccines

Assault

265 (1) A person commits an assault when

- (a) without the consent of another person, he applies force intentionally to that other person, directly or indirectly;
- (b) he attempts or threatens, by an act or a gesture, to apply force to another person, if he has, or causes that other person to believe on reasonable grounds that he has, present ability to effect his purpose; or

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Fundamental nature of vaccines


Consent

(3) For the purposes of this section, no consent is obtained where the complainant submits or does not resist by reason of

- (a) the application of force to the complainant or to a person other than the complainant;
- (b) threats or fear of the application of force to the complainant or to a person other than the complainant;
- (c) fraud; or
- (d) the exercise of authority.

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EXAMPLES

 BRITISH COLUMBIA	INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">JUDICIAL OFFICE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">NUMÉRIQUE DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">JUDICIAL OFFICE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">NUMÉRIQUE DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">JUDICIAL OFFICE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">NUMÉRIQUE DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR</td> </tr> </table>	JUDICIAL OFFICE	NUMÉRIQUE DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR	JUDICIAL OFFICE	NUMÉRIQUE DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR	JUDICIAL OFFICE	NUMÉRIQUE DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR
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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>Province of British Columbia Province de la Colombie-Britannique</p> </div> <div> <p>This is the information of/Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">Bill Smith</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(the "informant"/le "dénoncateur")</p> </div> </div>								
<p>of/de City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia</p> <p>The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que</p>								
<p>John Doe, on or about the 9th day of December, 2021, at the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, did wrongfully and without lawful authority, for the purpose of compelling Bill Smith to get a vaccination against the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus, which Bill Smith had a lawful right to abstain from doing, intimidate Bill Smith by threats of punishment by way of termination of his present employment,</p>								
<p>contrary to s. 423 (1)(b) of the Criminal Code</p>								
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSÉRMENTÉ DEVANT MOI</p> <p>ON / LE _____</p> <p>AT / A _____</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">BISHOP COUNSEL / COUSILLER BISHOP</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signature of official / Signature du dénonciateur)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ</p> </div> </div>								
<p>A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique</p> <p>PCR 5040 (2007) FORM 1 (COMPLAINTS) / 1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE</p>								



INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

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This is the information of/Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de **Bill Smith**
(the "informant"/le "dénoncateur")

of/de **City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia**

The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

John Doe, on or about the 9th day of December, 2021, at the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, without reasonable justification or excuse, and with intent to obtain the ongoing employment of Bill Smith, threatened to terminate the employment of Bill Smith to induce him to be vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19),

contrary to s. 346(1.1)(b) of the Criminal Code

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE

AT / À

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
PCN 0040 0000 FORM 1 (PROVINCIALE) 2
(CPC #13083580)

1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED

PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE

(Signature of informant / Signature du dénonciateur)

CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique

3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE



INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION

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This is the information of/Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de **Bill Smith**
(the "informant"/le "dénoncateur")

of/de **City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia**

The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

Count #1

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did require Bill Smith to undergo a genetic test as a condition of continuing his employment contract with ABC Workplace Inc., contrary to s. 3(1) (b) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*, and thereby did commit an offence,

contrary to s. 7(b) of the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act

Count #2

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did require Bill Smith to undergo a genetic test as a condition of being permitted to purchase goods, contrary to s. 3(1) (a) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*, and thereby did commit an offence,

contrary to s. 7(b) of the Genetic Non-Discrimination Act

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

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AT / À

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
PCN 0040 0000 FORM 1 (PROVINCIALE) 2
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INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION
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The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

Count #1

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did cancel the employment contract between ABC Workplace Inc. and Bill Smith, on the grounds that Bill Smith refused to undergo a genetic test, contrary to s. 3(2) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*, and thereby did commit an offence,

contrary to s. 7(b) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE

(Signature of Informant / Signature du dénonciateur)

AT / À

British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique

PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE

CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
PCB 0040 2007 FORM INFORMATION 2

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
PCB 0040 2007 FORM INFORMATION 2

1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE



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The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

Count #1

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did require Bill Smith to disclose the results of a genetic test, as a condition of continuing his employment contract with ABC Workplace Inc., contrary to s. 4(1) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*, and thereby did commit an offence,

contrary to s. 7(b) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE

(Signature of Informant / Signature du dénonciateur)

AT / À

British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique

PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE

CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
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INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

PROCEEDING NUMBER NUMÉRO DE LA PROCÉDURE
COURT / TRIBUNAL MÉNEMENT DE LA COUR
JUDGE / JUGE MÉNEMENT DU PROCÈS

This is the information of/Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de **Bill Smith**

(the "informant"/le "dénoncateur")

of/le **City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia**

The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

Count #1

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did refuse to sell goods to Bill Smith on the grounds that Bill Smith refused to disclose the results of a genetic test, contrary to s. 4(2) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*, and thereby did commit an offence,

contrary to s. 7(b) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE

AT / À

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
FOR SOLEMNITY / POUR SÉRIOSITÉ

1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE

PROCEEDING / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE

(Signature of informant / Signature du dénonciateur)

CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
FOR SOLEMNITY / POUR SÉRIOSITÉ



INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

PROCEEDING NUMBER NUMÉRO DE LA PROCÉDURE
COURT / TRIBUNAL MÉNEMENT DE LA COUR
JUDGE / JUGE MÉNEMENT DU PROCÈS

This is the information of/Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de **Bill Smith**

(the "informant"/le "dénoncateur")

of/le **City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia**

The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

Count #1

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did disclose the results of a genetic test of Bill Smith without his written consent, contrary to s. 5 of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*, and thereby did commit an offence,

contrary to s. 7(b) of the *Genetic Non-Discrimination Act*

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE

AT / À

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
FOR SOLEMNITY / POUR SÉRIOSITÉ


1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE

PROCEEDING / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE

(Signature of informant / Signature du dénonciateur)


CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique
FOR SOLEMNITY / POUR SÉRIOSITÉ

 <p>INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION</p> <p>PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE</p>	<div style="text-align: right;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">NUMBER OF CASES / NOMBRE DE CAS</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">NUMBER OF CASES / NOMBRE DE CAS</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NUMBER OF CASES / NOMBRE DE CAS</div> </div> <p>Bill Smith</p> <p>This is the information of / Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de (the "informant" / le "dénonciateur")</p> <p>of / de City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia</p> <p>The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that / Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que</p> <p>Count #1</p> <p>John Doe, on or about the 10th day of June, 2012, at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, did, by deceit, falsehood or other fraudulent means, defraud Bill Smith of</p> <p>[insert what was taken, ie: \$1 000.00, etc],</p> <p>contrary to s. 380(1) of the Criminal Code</p>
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<p>SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSÉRMENTÉ DEVANT MOI</p> <p>ON / LE _____</p> <p>AT / À _____</p> <p><small>A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique</small></p>	<p>Signature of Informant / Signature du dénonciateur _____</p> <p>PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE _____</p> <p><small>A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique</small></p>
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1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE

 <p>INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION</p> <p>PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE</p>	<div style="text-align: right;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">NUMBER OF CASES / NOMBRE DE CAS</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">NUMBER OF CASES / NOMBRE DE CAS</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NUMBER OF CASES / NOMBRE DE CAS</div> </div> <p>Bill Smith</p> <p>This is the information of / Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de (the "informant" / le "dénonciateur")</p> <p>of / de City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia</p> <p>The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that / Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que</p> <p>Count #1</p> <p>John Doe, on or about the 10th day of June, 2012, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did, by deceit, falsehood or other fraudulent means, defraud Bill Smith of</p> <p>[insert what was taken, ie: \$1 000.00, etc],</p> <p>contrary to s. 380(1) of the Criminal Code</p> <p>Count #2</p> <p>John Doe, on or about the 10th day of June, 2012, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did knowingly make a false document to wit:</p> <p>[ie: a financial report for a company] with intent that it be acted upon as genuine and did thereby commit forgery,</p> <p>contrary to s. 367 of the Criminal Code</p>
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<p>SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSÉRMENTÉ DEVANT MOI</p> <p>ON / LE _____</p> <p>AT / À _____</p> <p><small>A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique</small></p>	<p>Signature of Informant / Signature du dénonciateur _____</p> <p>PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCÉDURE _____</p> <p><small>A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique</small></p>
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1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE

 PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE	INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION		NUMBER OF CASE NUMBER NO. DE CAS / NO. DE LA COUS
			COURT / TRIBUNAL TRIBUNAL DE LA COUS
			JUDGE / JUGE JUGE DE LA COUS
			JURY / JURÉ JURÉ DE LA COUS

This is the information of / Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de **Bill Smith**
City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia (the "informant" / le "dénonciateur")

of / de
 The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that / Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

Count #1

John Doe, on or about October 1, 2021, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit an assault on Bill Smith,

contrary to s. 266 of the Criminal Code

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSÉRMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE _____

AT / À _____

British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
 Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique

(Signature of Informant / Signature du Dénonciateur)

PROCESSED / ACTES DE PROCÉDURE _____

CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ _____

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
 Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique

1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE

FURTHER INFORMATION

David Lindsay Tutorial on Laying Informations #1
<https://archive.org/details/a-4-c-david-lindsay-tutorial-1>

David Lindsay Tutorial on Laying Informations #2
<https://archive.org/details/a-4-c-david-lindsay-tutorial-2>

Criminal Code of Canada <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-46/>

Law Students Legal Advice Program – Criminal Law <https://archive.org/details/1-criminal-law-2021>

Information Form 2 <https://archive.org/details/lay-information>

Crown Counsel Policy Manual <https://archive.org/details/crown-counsel-policy-manual-bc>

KAMLOOPS A4C ASSISTANCE

Kamloops A4C is available to assist you in any way to Lay Informations. Please contact us for help.

Kamloops Chapter Team

Email: bc-kamloops@action4canada.ca

Phone Number: 778-257-9222

Website: <https://KamloopsA4C.org>

Telegram: t.me/KamloopsA4C

Signal: KamloopsA4C





INFORMATION / DÉNONCIATION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

COURT FILE NUMBER NUMÉRO DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR
COURT FILE NUMBER NUMÉRO DE DOSSIER DE LA COUR
POLICE FILE NUMBER NUMÉRO DE PROCÈS-VERBAL

This is the information of/Les présentes constituent la dénonciation de

(the "informant"/le "dénonciateur")

of/de _____

(occupation)

The informant says that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe that/Le dénonciateur déclare qu'il a des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire et croit effectivement que

SWORN BEFORE ME / ASSERMENTÉ DEVANT MOI

ON / LE _____

(Signature of informant / Signature du dénonciateur)

AT / À _____

British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique

PROCESS / ACTE DE PROCEDURE _____

CONFIRMED / CONFIRMÉ _____

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-britannique

PCR 0040 09/02 FORM / FORMULAIRE 2
(OPC #7530853804)

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia
Juge de paix dans et pour la province de la Colombie-britannique

1-REGISTRY FILE 2-ACCUSED 3-CROWN COUNSEL 4-POLICE 5-JUDGE